W. F. ROOS.

COOKING APPARATUS.

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1,279,005.

Patented Sept. 17, 1918.

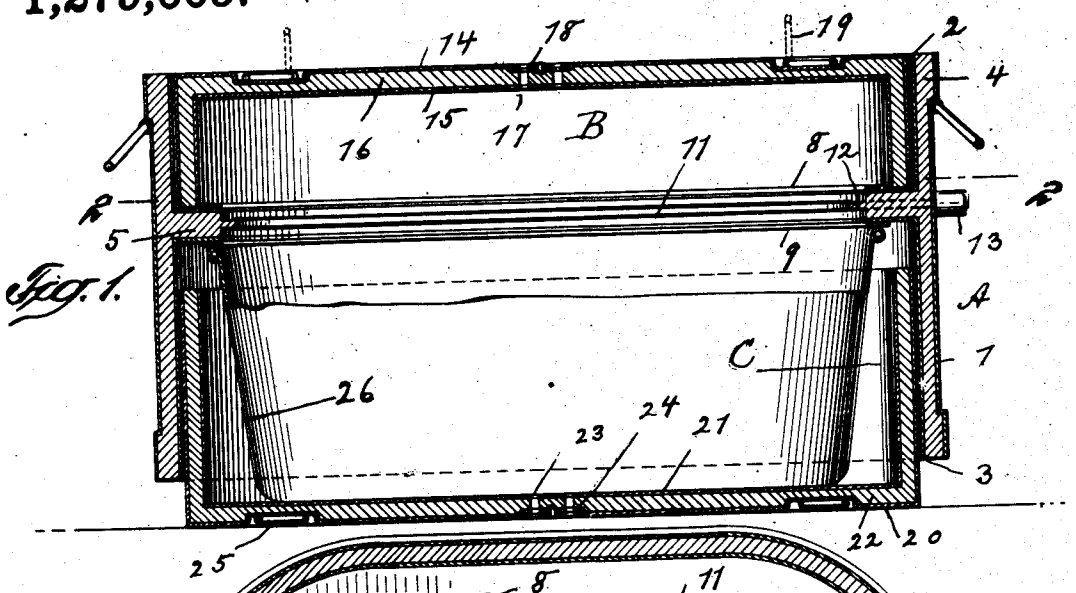


Fig. 1.

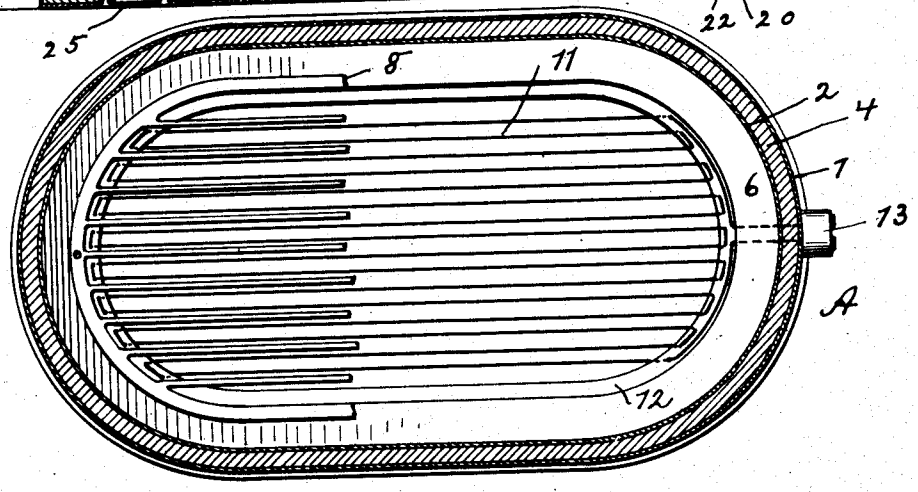


Fig. 2.

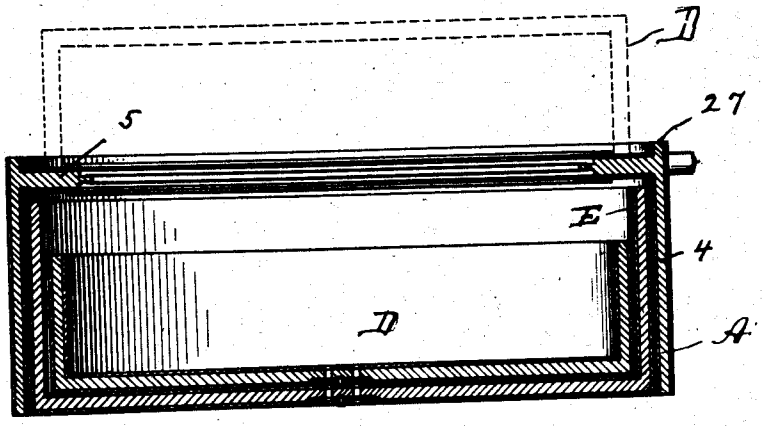


Fig. 4.

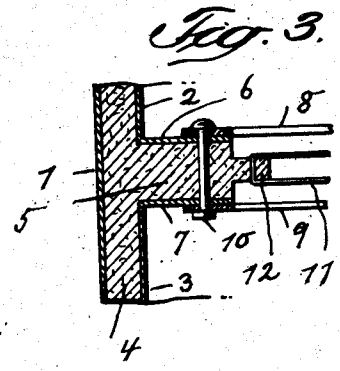


Fig. 3.

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COOKING APPARATUS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. ROOS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mamaroneck, in the county of Westchester and the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cooking apparatus of novel construction in which the food is adapted to be parboiled, or partly roasted, fried or otherwise prepared and is then sweated in a closed chamber to complete the operation. The construction of the device is such that the size of its sweating compartment may be changed, that the apparatus may be reversed, for supplying either top or bottom heat, and that any radiation or waste of heat during the parboiling or sweating operation is prevented.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a cooking apparatus embodying my invention;

Fig. 2, a section, partly broken away, on line 2—2 Fig. 1;

Fig. 3, a detail of the supporting flange and adjoining parts, and

Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section of a modification.

The apparatus comprises a casing A, which is open at the top and bottom and is shown to be of oval shape, though it may be of rectangular or other configuration if desired. The casing is composed of an outer metal wall 1, a pair of inner metal walls 2, 3 and an asbestos or similar insulating packing 4 between the walls. From packing 4, there extends inwardly a flange or support 5, which divides the interior of the casing into an upper compartment and a lower compartment, the flange being so positioned that one of said compartments is considerably higher than the other. With the embodiment shown, the flange extends from the packing, a distance above the center thereof, so that the height of the upper compartment is correspondingly less than the height of the lower compartment. The walls 2 and 3 are provided at their contiguous ends with inwardly projecting flanges 6, and 7 which respectively overlie and underlie flange 5, so as to reinforce the latter. Upon upper flange 6, is supported a grate 8, while a similar grate 9, may underlie lower flange 7, the two grates if used, being connected by bolts 10 passing through flanges 6, 5 and 7. If desired, however, a top grate only need be used, which is removed and replaced, when the casing is reversed, as hereinafter more fully referred to. It will be seen that by the construction described, the inner walls, 2, 3 as well as the grates 8, 9 are insulated by the packing 4 from the outer wall 1, so that heat is not transmitted to the latter. Between the grates (or opposite to flange 5) there is formed a chamber which is interposed between the upper and lower compartments and is designed for the reception of a heating element. The latter is preferably formed of an electric resistance coil 11, threaded through a bead 12, that extends inwardly from flange 5, the coil being connected by a plug 13, to the leading in wires. If desired, however, the electric heat element described may be replaced by gas burners or other heat generators.

The upper compartment of casing A is adapted to be engaged by a flanged lid or cover B, which is of such a size and configuration as to be snugly received within said compartment and to rest on the flange 6 of the latter. The lid is composed of an outer metal shell 14, an inner metal shell 15, and an interposed layer or packing 16 that insulates the outer shell from the inner shell. It is also preferably furnished with vents 17, controlled by a register 18, and with handles 19. The lower compartment of casing A is adapted to receive a similar flanged lid or cover C, which is adapted to abut against flange 7, and is formed of an outer metal shell 20, inner metal shell 21, and an interposed insulating packing 22. This lid C is likewise furnished with vents 23, a register 24 and handles 25.

While the lids B and C are similar in construction and configuration, they are different in height, the height of the upper lid corresponding to that of the upper compartment, while the height of the lower lid corresponds to that of the lower compartment. In this way, each lid is adapted to completely fill out the compartment within which it is nested, and within which it is reversible.

In use, the food is placed in a cooking utensil 26 which is introduced either into the upper or the lower compartment, and such compartment is then closed by its lid, while the lid of the inert compartment is reversed, so that in this way, the head of the reversed

lid forms a partition across casing A that cuts off the heat from said inert compartment, and prevents waste. Thus if a smaller cooking utensil is used, it is placed in the smaller compartment and the larger lid is reversed, while a larger utensil is placed in the larger compartment with the smaller lid reversed, but of course, both compartments may be used simultaneously. After the utensil has been introduced, the current is turned on to parboil the food, and then the heat is turned off, and the food is allowed to sweat, within its lid until done to the extent desired.

The apparatus permits of a variety of adjustments which will readily suggest themselves: Thus, for instance, the apparatus may be reversed to carry either compartment to the top, and permit either top heat or bottom heat to be applied to either compartment; the larger lid may be fitted to the smaller compartment, to increase the aggregate height of the heating chamber formed thereby, and the smaller lid may be fitted into and partly drawn out of the larger compartment, so as to here likewise form a larger heating chamber.

With the embodiment shown in Fig. 4, the supporting flange 5 of the packing 4, is located so near the top of the casing A, that the upper compartment is practically eliminated and replaced by a flange 27. With this construction, the casing is likewise reversible, so as to obtain either top or bottom heat, while the two lids D and E are adapted to be nested within the single heating chamber. Either lid may be so mounted on the top of the casing, that an additional upper heating chamber is formed thereby (dotted lines Fig. 4) or the upper lid may be reversed, to prevent an upward radiation of heat when the lower compartment is utiiized.

I claim:

1. A cooking apparatus, comprising a casing which is open at both ends and has an upper compartment, a lower compartment, and an intermediate heating element, combined with a flanged reversible cover adapted to be received by either of said compartments.

2. A cooking apparatus comprising a casing which is open at both ends and has an upper compartment, a lower compartment, one of said compartments being of greater height than the other compartment, and a heating element intermediate said compartments, combined with a pair of reversible covers adapted to be respectively received by said compartments, one of said covers being of greater height than the other cover.

3. A cooking apparatus comprising a casing which is open at both ends and has an inwardly extending support that divides said casing into an upper compartment and a lower compartment, a heating element carried by said support, and a pair of reversible covers adapted to be received by said compartments.

4. A cooking apparatus comprising a casing which is open at both ends and has an inwardly extending flange, an electric resistance coil carried by said flange, said flange dividing the casing into an upper compartment and a lower compartment, and a pair of reversible covers adapted to engage said support and be received by said compartments.

5. In a cooking apparatus, a casing comprising an outer metal wall, a pair of inner metal walls and a packing interposed between said outer and inner walls, said packing having an inwardly extending flange, the inner walls having flanges at their contiguous ends that flank said packing-flange.

6. In a cooking apparatus, a casing having an insulated support, a heating element carried thereby, a pair of compartments formed at opposite sides of said heating element, and a reversible cover having an insulated outer shell and adapted to be received by either of said compartments.

7. In a cooking apparatus, a casing having an insulated support, a grate and a heating element carried thereby, a pair of compartments formed at opposite sides of said heating element, and a reversible cover having an insulated outer shell and adapted to be received by either of said compartments.

8. In a cooking apparatus, a casing having an eccentric insulated support, a grate and a heating element carried thereby, a pair of compartments formed at opposite sides of said heating element, said compartments being unequal in height, and a pair of reversible covers of corresponding unequal height, adapted to be received by said compartments, said covers having insulated outer shells.

WILLIAM F. ROOS.